

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Release Results of Household Energy Survey (July 2006)

A decrease in average household consumption of electricity and liquefied petroleum gas in 2006 compared with previous years

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics "PCBS" had implemented survey about energy indicators in the households during July 2006. The collected data is related to energy indicators in the household (electricity, petroleum fuel and other types of energy sources) for the activities (cooking, baking, water heating, lighting, and conditioning).

The data of the survey indicates that the average household electricity consumption (from the households that used electricity) in the Palestinian Territory during July 2006 was 227 KWh, while it was 264 KWh in July 2005, and 380.1 in the same period in 1999. The average household electricity consumption differs per region and type of locality where it reached 332 KWh in the Middle of the West Bank and didn't exceed 196 KWh in the North of West Bank. This average was about 239 KWh in urban localities and 191 KWh in rural localities, and 229 KWh in refugee camps. And the average per capita electricity consumption in the Palestinian Territory during July 2006 was 35.8 KWh.

The data of the survey showed that the average household liquefied petroleum gas consumption (from the households that used liquefied petroleum gas) in the Palestinian Territory during July 2006 was 17 kg, while it was 18 kg in July 2005. This average differs per region and type of locality in July 2006. It reached 16 kg in the North of the West Bank, and didn't exceed 19 kg in Gaza Strip.

The main results of the survey indicates that 69.2% of households in the Palestinian Territory are utilizing solar energy by using solar energy heaters in July 2006, where this percentage was the same in July 2005, and 68.0% in July 1999. It is worthy to note that this percentage differs within the Palestinian regions in July 2006, it was about 79.7% in the Gaza Strip and 63.8% in the West Bank.

The findings of the survey indicates that 99.5% of households in the Palestinian Territory benefit from the public electricity network in July 2006, where this percentage was 99.6% in July 2005, and 97.2% in July 1999, while 0.5% of households have no electricity services. From the results, it is of importance to note that South of the West Bank has the lowest percentage of households connected to electricity network (98.4%). The situation is different in the North and Middle of the West Bank which has 99.7%, and 99.8% in Gaza Strip during July 2006.

The main findings of the survey indicates that the average household gasoline consumption (from the households that used gasoline) in the Palestinian Territory

during July 2006 was 9 liters. This average differs per region and type of locality. The average reached 19 liters in the Middle of West Bank and didn't exceed 8 liters in the North of the West Bank, and 4 liters in Gaza Strip. This average was about 11 liters in urban localities, 8 liters in rural localities and 4 liters in refugee camps.

is the results show that 4.2% of households in the Palestinian Territory used electrical conditioner for the purpose of space conditioning, 44.9% of the households used fixed fan, 80.2% of the households used mobile fan, and 21.3% of Palestinian households were not conditioning their houses. The main results of the survey indicate that 98.8% of households in the Palestinian Territory have used gas oven for cooking, 10.0% of the households used electric oven, 10.9% of the households used wood burner.

The main results of the survey indicate that 96.1% of households in the Palestinian Territory depend on petroleum gas as a main fuel for cooking, where this percent was 97.7% in the same period in 1999. While 9.4% of the households depend on electricity as a secondary fuel for cooking, 8.5% households depend on wood as a secondary fuel for cooking.

There is 16.3% of households in the Palestinian Territory depend on petroleum gas as a main fuel for water heating, 67.6% of households depend on solar heaters as a main source for water heating. And 78.7% of the households depend on electricity as a main source of conditioning, 99.5% of the households depend on electricity as a main fuel of lighting, where this percent was 97.6% in the same period in 1999.